IN THE CLAIMS:

Please amend claims 5-11 as shown below.

- 1. (Withdrawn) An apparatus for isolating a region of a lung, comprising:
 a closure device comprising a plurality of elongate elements, each elongate element
 comprising a first end defining a tissue penetrating tip, a second end opposite the first end, and an
 intermediate region between the first and second ends, and a hinged region pivotally coupling the
 intermediate regions of the elongate elements together such that the first ends are movable from a
 contracted condition away from one another towards an expanded condition when the second ends
 are directed towards one another.
- 2. (Withdrawn) The apparatus of claim 1, wherein the hinged region comprises an elastic material for biasing the first ends towards the contracted condition.
 - 3. (Withdrawn) The apparatus of claim 2, further comprising:
- a tubular member comprising a proximal end, a distal end having a size for insertion into a body lumen, and a lumen extending between the proximal and distal ends, the closure device being disposed within the lumen with the first ends oriented towards a distal outlet of the lumen; and
- a pusher member disposed within the lumen proximal to the closure device, the pusher member being slidable relative to the tubular member for deploying the closure device from the distal outlet.
- 4. (Withdrawn) The apparatus of claim 3, wherein the tubular member comprises a deflecting element for engaging the closure device during deployment from the distal outlet to direct the second ends towards one another and thereby moving the first ends towards the expanded condition.
 - 5. (Currently Amended) A device for closing a bronchial passage, comprising:

an expandable annular body having a substantially planar configuration in its expanded condition and having defining an opening therethrough and including a plurality of tines extending from the body away from the opening, the body being compressible from an expanded condition towards a contracted substantially annular condition for facilitating introduction into a bronchial passage; and

a flexible membrane extending across the opening for substantially sealing the opening from air flow therethrough.

- 6. (Currently Amended) The device of claim 5, wherein the tines extend radially outwardly from the body in the expanded condition, thereby defining thea substantially planar configuration.
- 7. (Currently Amended) The device of claim <u>65</u>, wherein the tines <u>322</u> are deflected towards one another in the contracted condition such that the body defines a concave configuration.
- 8. (Currently Amended) The device of claim 65, wherein the tines are biased towards the expanded condition.
- 9. (Currently Amended) A method for reducing volume of a lung using an expandable closure device which, in its expanded condition, haseomprising a substantially planar configuration body from which a plurality of times extend, the times being movable between substantially annular contracted and substantially planar expanded conditions, the method comprising:

advancing the closure device with the tines in the contracted condition along a bronchial passage to a predetermined location; and

expanding the tines outwardly towards the expanded condition to engage tissue surrounding the predetermined location, whereby the planar body substantially seals the bronchial passage from air flow through the predetermined location.

- 10. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 9, wherein the planar body <u>haseomprises</u> an annular body defining an opening across which a flexible membrane extends <u>substantially sealing</u> the opening from airflow therethrough, and wherein the flexible membrane accommodates compression and expansion of the annular body as the tines are compressed and expanded.
- 11. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 9, wherein the tines are constrained in the contracted condition by a delivery apparatus carrying the closure device, and wherein the expanding step comprises deploying the closure device from the delivery apparatus, whereupon the tines automatically expand towards the expanded planar condition.